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COUNTRY PROGRAMMES, MID-TERM REVIEWS AND RELATED MATTERS

Assistance to the Union of Myanmar

Note by the Administrator

1. The present report summarizes the actions taken by the Administrator to implement Governing Council decision 93/21 of 18 June 1993.

I. ASSISTANCE TO MYANMAR FROM JULY 1993 TO DECEMBER 1994

2. In his report on assistance to Myanmar (DP/1993/60), the Administrator provided an account of the successful implementation of Governing Council decision 92/26, in which the Council requested an in-depth review of the fifth country programme for Myanmar; he also sought the release of $40 million from the fifth cycle indicative planning figure (IPF) resources to carry out UNDP technical cooperation activities in the country. The Council, recognizing that there were critical humanitarian and basic human development needs of all the people of Myanmar which require focused external assistance, approved, in its decision 93/21, an expenditure of up to $18 million from fifth cycle IPF allocations to continue UNDP assistance during the 18-month period to December 1994. In the same decision, the Council decided that UNDP assistance should be clearly targeted towards projects having grass-roots level impact in a sustainable manner, particularly in the areas of primary health care, the environment, HIV/AIDS, training and education and food security. Total resources available to implement decision 93/21 thus amounted to $25.6 million, including $7.6 million released from fourth cycle resources following the in-depth review of the fifth country programme requested by the Council. In paragraph 4 of its decision 93/21, the Council requested the Administrator to continue to approve assistance to Myanmar on a project-by-project basis and to present to the Council a report on the status of approval and implementation of new projects and recommendations for future programming, for its review at its forty-first session (1994).

II. STATUS OF APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1993-1994 PROGRAMME

3. Immediately following Governing Council decision 93/21, the broad parameters of an initial package of assistance were developed in July 1993 in order to address the most immediate human development concerns in the areas stressed by the Council, within a cohesive and convergent United Nations system-wide effort. In August to September 1993, a special formulation mission consisting of international and national staff and experts of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) developed the details of this overall package. Throughout the formulation process, the mission met directly with communities, village leaders, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local officials in each of the target townships. Bilateral donor and other embassies were fully briefed.

4. The package developed is entitled the Human Development Initiative since it is clearly designed to address poverty, promote a sustainable utilization of natural resources and directly involve, and strengthen the capacity of, the communities in their own development. It consists of 15 separate but mutually linked projects entirely in the areas stressed by the Governing Council. The package aims for a synergistic impact, and activities are to be concentrated on: (a) three primary geographic zones, each with a varying mix of ethnic, socio-economic and ecological profiles (Ayeyarwaddy Delta, Dry Zone and the Shan State); within these priority zones, specific townships have been selected based on criteria indicating high levels of human needs; (b) two remote areas (Chin and Rakhine), where quick impact projects will address essential primary health-care, water and sanitation, education and income-generating needs; (c) health-promotion efforts with wider national coverage and impact on the lives of people also outside the specific target regions; (d) training at various operational levels to ensure sustainability of impact; and (e) overall management, coordination and monitoring of the activities through logistical and substantive support.

5. Human development indicators that were considered in selecting communities and locations included infant and maternal mortality rates, gender-differentiated information, water/sanitation availability and quality, income measures, environmental issues, and Education for All concerns such as enrolment and retention rates, teacher-pupil ratios, school accessibility and facility. The areas and populations chosen are far from major urban centres.

6. The Human Development Initiative, in its overall coverage, is an optimal, fair and reasonable response to critical humanitarian concerns in Myanmar. The limited UNDP resources currently made available cannot, however, address even a small part of the overall needs, nor can these needs be met by the modest external resources available from other sources. This further emphasizes the need for full coordination, cohesion and convergence of inputs and efforts by all United Nations agencies. This convergence has been actively promoted and successfully pursued. The package, developed in full consultation and collaboration with other United Nations agencies (UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), FAO and WHO, and more recently the Office of the United

Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the World Food Programme (WFP) will complement their ongoing efforts. The projects will be executed by designated United Nations agencies within their sphere of competence and expertise. It has been ensured that local administrations, in the townships, will fully collaborate and assist in their implementation. The Human Development Initiative package has also benefited from increasing interest of national and international NGOs, who will be associated in the implementation of several projects. The planning and implementation of Human Development Initiative interventions will be based on full participation of beneficiaries in order to increase ownership and sustainability. Community development workers will be recruited under the Human Development Initiative.

7. The 15 projects included in the Human Development Initiative share the following common objectives towards achieving human welfare:

(a) Adherence to international human development strategies and goals developed within the United Nations system;

(b) Emphasis on poverty alleviation for sustainable human development;

(c) Gender differentiation in target setting;

(d) Incorporation of environmental sustainability concerns;

(e) Application of participatory development concepts;

(f) Enhancement of community knowledge, through training and information sharing;

(g) Convergent programming with other United Nations agencies;

(h) Strengthened partnerships with national and international NGOs;

(i) Synergistic impact through programme concentration in priority areas.

8. As stated earlier, all Human Development Initiative projects will be executed by different United Nations agencies and involve different sector counterparts. In order to ensure a fully coordinated programme strategy, as well as synergy in implementation and provision of inputs to the communities, a central support project, with staff in the participating townships, will facilitate data gathering, needs assessment, training and support to communities and provide logistics support. Regular monitoring at the community level by the UNDP field office and each of the executing agencies will be ensured. Joint evaluations by United Nations agencies will be undertaken periodically.

9. The overall package as a framework and each of the individual projects were reviewed in depth in UNDP headquarters. On the basis of this review and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Governing Council decision 93/21, the Administrator has approved 14 projects during the period December 1993 to February 1994. The fifteenth project concerning HIV/AIDS is planned to be formulated in mid-1994, taking into account the conclusions of an in-depth evaluation of an ongoing HIV/AIDS project.

10. From September 1993 to early 1994, preparatory implementation arrangements were undertaken by the country office to ensure rapid start-up. The 14 projects approved by the Administrator have commenced full implementation and their progress will be reported on in the statement introducing the present report at the meeting of the Executive Board. Already, national staff under the projects, most of whom are returning former United Nations Volunteers (UNV) specialists, have been posted to each township and have initiated contacts with recipient communities. An outline of important aspects of all the 15 projects in the Human Development Initiative package is attached as annex I. The total financial allocation for all of these projects is $27 million, with most of the allocation expected to be delivered before the end of 1995.

III. FUTURE PROGRAMMING

11. Based on its initial experience of the package of projects described above and the progress of their implementation, UNDP is currently continuing its assessment of the critical humanitarian needs of all the peoples of Myanmar. This is being done in full consultation with the United Nations agencies, the international NGOs working in Myanmar, local embassies and national programme managers. Following the assessment, the Administrator will respond to paragraph 4 of Governing Council decision 93/21 relating to future programming, also taking into account any decision that the Executive Board may take on the present report.

ANNEX

UNDP ASSISTANCE TO MYANMAR

(Governing Council Decision 93/21)

Status of Approval and Implementation

SUMMARY REPORT

UNDP ASSISTANCE TO MYANMAR: LIST OF PROJECTS

NO.	PROJECT NO.	PROJECT TITLE	EXEC. AGENCY	AMOUNT (US $)
		A. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE		
1	MYA/93/022	Community-Based Integration of Leprosy Patients	WHO	755,100
2	MYA/93/024	Reducing Malaria Mortality and Morbidity	WHO	1,700,000
3	MYA/93/030	Improving Outreach and Quality of Primary Health Care Services	WHO	3,100,000
		B. HIV/AIDS		
4	MYA/93/032	Mitigating the Spread of HIV/AIDS	WHO	2,000,000
		C. WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION		
5	MYA/93/025	Community Water Supply and Sanitation	UNCHS	2,300,000
		D. BASIC EDUCATION		
6	MYA/93/028	Improving Access to and Quality of Primary Education: School Environment	UNESCO	2,635,850
7	MYA/93/033	Improving Access to and Quality of Primary Education: Teacher Training	UNESCO	1,348,850
		E. FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT		
8	MYA/93/003	Community-based Multipurpose Fuelwood Plantations	FAO	2,000,000
9	MYA/93/004	Sustainable Agriculture Development and Environment Rehabilitation: Dry Zone	FAO	2,500,000
10	MYA/93/005	Watershed Management	FAO	3,000,000
11	MYA/93/026	Development of Mangrove Coastal Delta	FAO	2,000,000
		F. QUICK IMPACT PROJECTS		
12	MYA/93/021	QIPs in Chin State	OPS	1,000,000
13	MYA/93/031	QIPs in Rakhine State	OPS	1,000,000
		G. TRAINING AND PROGRAMME SUPPORT		
14	MYA/93/034	Umbrella Programme for Training	OPS	1,000,000
15	MYA/93/035	Programme Support and Development Unit	OPS	790,000
		TOTAL		**$27,130,200**

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Project 1: COMMUNITY-BASED LEPROSY PROJECT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/022 - Community-Based Rehabilitation of Leprosy Patients (OC 93/21 Priority Sector: Health)	**AGENCY:** WHO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 755,100
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Enhance capacities of village health workers for early leprosy detection treatment and disability prevention, improve capacities for physical rehabilitation of handicapped leprosy patients, through community-based disability care, reconstructive surgery and enhanced use of orthopedic appliances; intensify the socio-economic rehabilitation of leprosy patients, and reduce or eliminate their social segregation.	
COVERAGE: 29 townships of the Mandalay Division, with extension of activities during the second year of the project to the programme concentration zone (i.e. the "seven townships": Labutta, Bogalay, Yaungshwe, Ywan Ngan, Chaung U, Magway and Kyaukpadaung).	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Leprosy patients, and their families, will benefit from improved facilities for reconstructive surgery and physical rehabilitation, and from enhanced social integration through socio-economic rehabilitation programmes. The global population at risk in the project area will benefit from improved leprosy detection and treatment capabilities, at the village level and fully integrated into the primary health care system.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: A mission of the short-term Project Advisor has been completed and a detailed project work plan prepared. A study tour for project personnel was conducted to familiarize them with community-based rehabilitation programmes in other countries. Training curricula and materials are under preparation. Procurement and delivery of rehabilitation of aids have been initiated.	

Project 2: REDUCING MALARIA MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/024 - Reducing Malaria Mortality and Morbidity (OC 93/21 Priority Sector: Health)	**AGENCY:** WHO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 1,700,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Reduce mortality and morbidity due to malaria; enhance community awareness and mobilization for efficient malaria infection prevention; improve diagnostic and treatment capacity at rural health centres and township hospitals; provide training to community health workers in malaria diagnosis, treatment and referral; provide essential anti-malaria drugs; and strengthen national capacities for epidemics forecasting, control and management.	
COVERAGE: 43 townships with high malaria occurrence, including the 'Seven Townships' as well as the Rakhine and Chin State townships covered under the QIP projects (see Projects 13 and 14).	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Improved health status, particularly of women and children, as a result of lower malaria incidence through more efficient prevention, better access to and quality of the primary health care system, and better epidemics forecasting and management skills. Expected results include increased rural incomes through a decrease in morbidity and mortality caused by malaria.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Project staff have been recruited and are currently implementing project activities. A knowledge, attitude and practices study is being conducted to provide the basis of community involvement and health education programmes for malaria. Procurement and delivery of essential drugs and equipment for establishment of the laboratory diagnosis programme have been initiated. The NGO 'Médecins sans Frontières' has established a central reference laboratory and upgraded laboratories in the project townships in Rakhine State. Training for basic health staff in strengthening of diagnosis and treatment of malaria has also been conducted.	

Project 3: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/030 - Improving Quality and Outreach of Primary Health Care Services (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Health)	**AGENCY:** WHO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 3,100,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Strengthen primary health care at local and township level; enhance community awareness and capacities for preventive health care; strengthen community involvement in health sector management; improve capacities for and coverage of the child immunization programme; reduce tubercolosis mortality and morbidity; enhance role of nursing care in the primary health care system; and improve access to information and services on birth spacing.	
COVERAGE: The project will be concentrated in the 'Seven Townships' programme zone, but certain project components will reach the population in 104 townships in full cooperation with UNICEF and WHO. The immunization components will extend to 29 townships with low immunization coverage, and the tubercolosis component to 5 districts with high tubercolosis incidence.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Better health status, particularly of women and children through better access to and quality of the primary health care system. This as a result of more efficient and sustainable health services at the villages; the availability of essential drugs; a functioning referral system; proper equipment; and qualified staff. The project will also result in improved economic opportunities through healthier populations.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Baseline studies have been carried out in the seven focal townships. Community-based studies on knowledge, attitude and practices as well as community involvement in health management are being carried out. Procurement and delivery of essential drugs, contraceptives and basic equipment for hospitals and rural health centres, including equipment for extension of immunization services, have been initiated. The design and production of health education materials is under way. Coordination with UNICEF and WHO ensured.	

Project 4: HIV/AIDS (To be approved mid-1994)

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/032 - Mitigating the Spread of HIV/AIDS and Building a Supportive Environment through Community Outreach Programmes (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: HIV/AIDS	**AGENCY:** WHO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 2,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Improve capacities for proper counselling and enhanced social integration of those infected. Mitigate the spread of HIV/AIDS. Establish better awareness of HIV/AIDS among the people. Strengthen intersectoral capacities at all levels and sectors for preventive care. Improve blood testing and screening facilities.	
COVERAGE: Nationwide but with strong focus on high HIV-risk border areas.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: All HIV/AIDS patients and their families, through enhanced social integration and counselling. All people at risk, in particular the growing number of women in the sex industry, through enhanced awareness and improved prevention strategies. Support provided to coordinate all HIV/AIDS related assistance.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Project to be initiated June 1994. In October 1993, UNDP participated in a review of the Myanmar National AIDS Programme. At that time, it was decided that formulation of a new UNDP HIV/AIDS project would be carried out only in May 1994 as various activities under the ongoing HIV/AIDS projects were still under way. The ongoing project will end in June 1994 and additional funds will not be needed until then.	

Project 5: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/025 - Community Water Supply and Sanitation (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Health)	**AGENCY:** UNCHS **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 2,300,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Increase access to safe drinking water; improve basic sanitation coverage; enhance community capacity and organization for water and sanitation management at the village level.	
COVERAGE: The project will be concentrated in the "seven townships". The sanitation component will be extended to 50,000 families in selected settlements around Yangon.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: The project will substantially reduce the burden of women for water collection. Improved access to water and sanitation, in selected sites, for an estimated 150,000 people, through several water harvesting and sanitation micro-projects to be implemented under the project. Living standards will be improved as a result of a reduction in sanitation-related diseases. Technology, information and training materials will be made accessible to all village health workers and community leaders. Assistance will also be provided to the private manufacturing sector, for improved product design and production quality.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: An Inter-agency Task Force (UNICEF, WHO, UNDP, UNCHS) on Water and Sanitation established. Project staff recruited and currently implementing project activities. Basic socio-economic data have been collected, and water source surveys conducted. Feasibility studies on different water harvesting technologies ongoing. Existing sanitation facilities and practices reviewed. Procurement and delivery of equipment initiated. Rehabilitation of (10) existing tube wells and (2) gravity flow schemes under way. Health education and sanitation programme initiated. Construction of fly-proof latrines programme started.	

Projects 6 and 7: PRIMARY EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/028 and MYA/93/033 - Improved Access to and Quality of Primary Education in Rural Areas (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Education)	**AGENCY:** UNESCO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 3,984,700
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: In line with the Education-for-All strategy, contribute to the achievement of a net primary school enrolment ratio of 80 percent and a completion rate of 40 percent; reduce repeater and drop-out rates; improve quality of primary education; improve access to primary education through improved school facilities; and strengthen participation of Parents/Teachers Associations in education management at the village level.	
COVERAGE: 1,400 Primary Schools in the 2,300 villages of the 7 townships.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: 2,100 primary teachers will be trained or retrained, and improved teaching aids will be developed and distributed. Four school rehabilitation programmes will be developed in all 1,400 schools in the programme zones, and adequate training equipment will be provided; an estimated 215,000 primary school students will be supplied with proper textbooks and classroom materials. A curriculum review exercise will be conducted on a pilot basis. Education quality will be improved through the introduction of better teaching methodologies resulting in better skills absorption. A positive impact will be made on the status of women in society, and on the income-earning capacity of the rural population, as a result of higher literacy and education levels. A contribution will be made to a more sustainable environment through exposure of students to environmental issues in the education curriculum.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Joint programming initiated with UNICEF for all education sector interventions, linking these two projects closely with the UNICEF ACIS (All Children in School) programme. Workshop on participatory needs assessment held. Project personnel recruited and implementing project activities. Procurement and delivery plans initiated. Curriculum development and teacher training started. School enrolment surveys ongoing. School-mapping exercise started in the "seven townships".	

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Project 8: COMMUNITY FUELWOOD WOODLOTS

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/003 - Community Multipurpose Fuelwood Woodlots (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Environment)	**AGENCY:** FAO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 2,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Improve welfare of rural farmers through the development of new income opportunities; improve access of villagers to household energy; arrest environmental degradation; improve energy efficiency; enhance awareness among communities for proper environmental management; mobilize and organize communities for community-based and sustainable natural resource management initiatives.	
COVERAGE: 36 villages with acute fuelwood shortages in the three Dry Zone townships.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: 30,000 villagers, particularly women, in the 36 villages will have their living conditions improved as a result of better access to fuelwood and increased incomes through fuelwood production and harvesting. A total of 1,500 villagers will be trained in new income-generating activities, part of which will specifically target women. Some 54,000 acres of community woodlots and village fuelwood supply natural forests will be covered under the project. As the fuelwood crisis impacts particularly on women (for fuelwood collection) and children (impact on nutrition) a strong positive project impact is expected on these most vulnerable groups.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Focal villages selected and activities initiated. Needs assessment in the key villages initiated. Project personnel recruited. Procurement and delivery plans for 50 percent of equipment initiated. On-site training for farmers ongoing, working through local counterparts, village elders and contact farmers.	

Project 9: DRY ZONE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/004 - Agriculture Development and Environmental Rehabilitation in the Dry Zone (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Environment & Food Security)	**AGENCY:** FAO **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 2,500,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Enhance community capacity at grass-roots level to address their priority needs on a self-help basis; increase welfare, incomes and food security as a result of better environmental management and through the development of environmentally sustainable income opportunities. Strengthen capacities for sustainable agriculture and livestock practices, and enhance environmental regeneration of the Dry Zone ecosystem through community-designed and-managed initiatives.	
COVERAGE: Six village tracts in Kyaukpadaung township; three in Magway township; and five in Chaung U township, with a total population of 50,000. (At a later stage, project activities are expected to be replicated in the other village tracts of the three Dry Zone townships).	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Higher incomes, through new off-farm activities; better agricultural practices and an improved environment; improved water and household energy availability; indirectly, better nutrition and health standards; more active role of women in decision-making, and thus a more positive impact of development activities on women. Activities and benefits are expected to be extended to the other 500,000 people of the 3 townships, through replication of the programme at a later stage.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Workshop on participatory needs assessment held. Project personnel recruited and implementing project activities. Procurement and delivery plans initiated for 40 percent of equipment and agricultural inputs. Preparations for carrying out a joint needs-assessment survey through the Township Programme Units in selected villages in Kyaukpadaung, Magway and Chaung U under way. Consultants provided for programme design in areas of dryland agronomy, livestock, pasture and fodder, soil and water conservation, marketing and participation of women.	

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Project 10: WATERSHEDMANAGEMENT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/005 - Watershed Management for Three Critical Areas (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Environment & Food Security)	**AGENCY: FAO** **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 3,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Increase incomes and food security through new and/or more productive income opportunities that are environmentally sustainable; improve capacities for watershed management; arrest environmental degradation; strengthen community capacities and organization for sustainable socio-economic development; enhance capabilities for support to community activities; more active role of women in community-based development activities; through proper watershed management, eliminate potential negative impact on the downstream populations and lowland farmers.	
COVERAGE: Inle Lake (84,000 people); Ywan Ngan (28,000 people) and Pugyi (7,000 people) watersheds.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Higher incomes, through new off-farm activities; better agricultural practices; an improved environment; improved water and household energy availability; better nutrition and health standards; more active role of women in decision-making, and thus particularly positive impact on women's lives. Lowland farmers (900,000) will benefit from improved watershed management and protection.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Project is final phase of ongoing programme and also extends activities to another critical watershed. Procurement and delivery plans for equipment and supplies initiated for 60 percent of allotted funds. In-country training on watershed management by resource persons from Colorado University completed. Study tour of farmers to Nepal/Korea/China initiated. Socio-economic surveys initiated. Soil and water conservation activities, support to community-initiated projects, and other environment protection initiatives ongoing. Pre-implementation site visits undertaken.	

Project 11: SUSTAINABLEMANGROVEDEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/026 - Community Development of Ayeyarwady Mangroves (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Environment & Food Security)	**AGENCY: FAO** **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 2,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Increase income and food security through better environmental management and the development of income opportunities; establish capacities for profitable yet sustainable agricultural and fishing practices in the ecologically fragile coastal delta; enhance community awareness of the need for sustainable environmental management; strengthen community capabilities and organization for the identification, implementation and management of community projects; diversify the income-earning potential of the area, focusing in particular on stronger participation of women; and strengthen capacities to provide a coordinated support that is fully responsive to community needs.	
COVERAGE: 140,000 people in selected resource poor village tracts in Labutta and Bogalay townships.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Direct beneficiaries will be the 140,000 people living in the villages covered under the project. The project will contribute to creating higher incomes, through new off-farm activities; better agricultural and fishing practices; an improved environment; and improved water and household energy availability. Improved nutrition and health standards. More active role of women in decision-making. Better access to fuelwood through the establishment of community-managed fuelwood lots, thereby also creating additional employment and income opportunities for the villagers. An affordable energy source through improved charcoal conversion technology, and the introduction of fuelwood-efficient stoves and fuelwood alternatives.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Continuing phase of earlier initiative. A total of 12 focal villages in Bogalay and Labutta selected and activities initiated. Project personnel recruited and implementing project activities. Needs assessment in one of the key villages completed and ongoing in all other project areas. About 45 percent of funds allotted for equipment and agricultural supplies committed. On-site training for villagers ongoing, using local counterparts and assistance of village elders/contact farmers. Two field substations, one each at Labutta and Bogalay, identified for construction and/or rehabilitation. Two nurseries in place to support community woodlots activities.	

Project 12: UMBRELLA PROGRAMME FOR TRAINING

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/034 - Umbrella Programme for Training (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Training)	AGENCY: OPS UNDP BUDGET: US$ 1,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Strengthen capacities at various levels to increase impact of human development programmes by providing access to crucial technology and know-how.	
COVERAGE: Selected sub-sectors, such as: disaster preparedness at the local level; strengthening of social statistics; entrepreneurship at the grass-roots level.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Strengthened capacities of communities, farmers, extension agents, private sector enterprises, non-governmental organizations, etc. selected to participate in the training and capacity-building activities.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: A detailed design and framework has been prepared for the implementation of training activities envisaged in the project document. For example, the capacity of communities to participate in, develop and manage community development activities is being strengthened, with community leaders from several townships exposed to participatory development concepts and their practical application in the development of their communities. Training activities that have already been initiated in order to strengthen the human capacities in a variety of sectors and concerns, as mentioned above, will be reported to the executive board. Preliminary detailing of the training programmes undertaken.	

Project 13: QUICK IMPACT PROJECT, RAKHINE STATE

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/031 - Rakhine State Umbrella Programme for Village-Tract Quick Impact Projects (GC 93/21 Priority Sectors: Health, Education & Food Security)	AGENCY: OPS UNDP BUDGET: US$ 1,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Improve welfare of village communities, in a sustainable manner; enhance community awareness and organization; strengthen community capacities for identification and implementation of development projects. Improve capabilities of local organizations to provide coordinated support, responsive to community needs; and strengthen community support capacities of non-governmental organizations.	
COVERAGE: 360 of the most remote and isolated villages in 36 of the 1,041 village tracts of Rakhine State.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: 104,000 people in 360 villages (36 village tracts), representing 3 percent of the State's population but in the most isolated and remote villages, will be reached under the project. In each of the 36 village tracts, a package of inputs will be provided covering health (essential drugs, contraceptives; and training and equipment support for basic health staff); education (school materials; textbooks; construction materials for school improvement; and equipment and training materials support for teachers); water supply and sanitation (water harvesting equipment; latrines; and sanitation training materials) and capital inputs and technology support for income-generating activities. This direct assistance will amount to approximately US $17,000 per village tract (US$1,700 per village or US $7 per person). A particularly positive impact on women is targeted as a result of better health standards, improved access to safe water and proper sanitation, and better income-earning opportunities. Local community-support capacities will be enhanced.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Interventions being programmed in close consultation with UNHCR and UNICEF. Needs assessment carried out in all three townships. Procurement and delivery of school supplies, teaching materials, essential drugs, roofing sheets, plastic pipes and plastic latrine pans initiated. Upgrading of 15 existing wells and 9 primary schools under way. Establishment of poultry and pig bank, and provision of small capital inputs to purchase water pumps initiated. NGOs commenced activities on water and sanitation component.	

Project 14: QUICK IMPACT PROJECT - CHIN STATE

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/021 - Chin State Umbrella Programme for Village-Tract Quick Impact Projects (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Health, Education & Food Security)	**AGENCY:** OPS **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 1,000,000
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: Improve welfare of village communities, in a sustainable manner; enhance community awareness and organization; strengthen community capacities for identification and implementation of development projects. Improve capabilities of local organizations to provide coordinated support, responsive to community needs; and strengthen community support capacities of non-governmental organizations.	
COVERAGE: 480 of the most remote and isolated villages in 48 of the 476 village tracts of the Chin State.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: 36,000 people in 480 villages (48 village tracts) will be reached under the project. This represents about 8 percent of the state's total populatien, but in the state's most isolated and remote villages. In each of the 48 village tracts, a package of inputs will be provided covering health (essential drugs; contraceptives; and training and equipment support for basic health staff); education (school materials; textbooks; construction materials for school improvement; and equipment and training materials support for teachers); water supply and sanitation (water harvesting equipment; latrines; and sanitation training materials) and capital inputs and technology support for income-generating activities. This direct assistance will amount to approximately US $14,000 per village tract (US$1,400 per village or US $17 per person). A particularly positive impact on women is targeted as a result of better health standards, improved access to safe water and proper sanitation, and better income-earning opportunities. Local community-support capacities will be enhanced.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: Needs assessment undertaken in all four townships. Procurement and delivery of essential drugs, school supplies, teaching materials and midwifery kit has been initiated. Small micro projects for income-generation activities identified, and introduction of new seeds; hill farming techniques and vegetable plantations started. Upgrading of (3) primary schools under way, and extension of gravity flow water supply system designed. NGO activities also commenced.	

Project 15: PROGRAMME SUPPORT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE: MYA/93/035 - Programme Support and Development Unit (GC 93/21 Priority Sector: Training)	**AGENCY:** OPS **UNDP BUDGET:** US$ 790,400
PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES & FOCUS: To facilitate timely and cost-effective implementation of the overall programme through logistical support for programme implementation at the field level; field-level support for enhanced coordination among programme components; and the establishment of a continuous programme-impact monitoring mechanism.	
COVERAGE: Support to all 1994-1995 programme components and intervention areas.	
BENEFICIARIES & EXPECTED RESULTS: Timely and cost-effective implementation of the programme's sectoral components and, through the inputs of this support facility, contribution to the achievement of the benefits and results specified under each of the components.	
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION: The project has concentrated on fully operationalizing the township programme units in the programme zone. The unit teams have been structured; essential office equipment installed, and training in needs assessment, programme planning and implementation has started. Building further on the lessons from these first activities a more in-depth training programme for field level workers has also been designed. In each township, comprehensive needs assessment plans have been formulated; initial multisectoral and participatory needs assessments conducted in several villages; and implementation plans and arrangements worked out for these village plans. Parallel to this, procurement of essential programme inputs has started through this project's Yangon unit.	